been a widower for ten years, but that " now he thanked God he had a wife." Mrs. Wales created a sensation by rising in her seat and saying that she did not believe a who was truly religious could deliberately ignore his wife for ten years, and asked that special prayers be red for the conversion of her husband. She then offered for the conversion of her missiand. She taken turned to him and said: "Uriah, get on your knees, ask forgiveness for your sins, and be awakened to the error of your ways. I will lead you to the Lord myself." She walked toward the seat where he was sitfing. 'He arose hurrfedly and went out of the church. Since then he has not been seen, and no trace of him can be found.

### A CORRECTION BY MR. IRVING.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I value so highly the good opinion of the American people that it is painful to me to see any estimate of their education and culture misrepresented. In your journal of to-day a Baltimore dispatch states that I have said: "The Americans are not yet fully educated to appreciate true artistic ability. They are progressing." appreciate true artistic ability. They are progressing.

This statement is utterly untrue; and while I take this opportunity to contradict it I feel sure that America - by this time knows me sufficiently well to believe that I am incapable of uttering such conceited nonsense, or of the bad taste and ingratitude which the correspondent desires to fix upon me.

Brevoort House, New-York, Dec. 30, 1883.

#### ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

The following are among the passengers who arrived by the Britannic from Liverpool yesterday: W. J. Anderson, C. A. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. John Alexander, Senor Don Eduardo M. Bellids, C. L. Brande, W. W. Blatchford, Mrs. Megrick Bankes, Miss Helen Bankes, Miss Elsie Bankes, J. C. Boyd, the Rev J. Lockington Bates, Mr. and Mrs. H. Chamberlafa, the Rev. J. A. Cass, Senor Don M. de la Cueva, G. H. Davenport, W. Davenport, H. D. Elwes, U. S. Gilbert, G. J. Geer, Jr., Dr. Annie Getchell, James Gordon, Dr. W. B. Hambidge, Miss Ethel Herriott, S. M. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Leigh, Miss Livings-Colonel Sir Owen Lanyon, E. W. Loder, Leon N. Loeb, G. Leous, C. W. Loder, Leon N. Loeb, G. R. Lyman, T. F. Lyon, F. R. Larrabee, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Manton, J. S. Moss, Mr. Nicoll, Miss Nicoll, Dr. W. H. Oliphant, Señor Don Ramon Pelayo, A. Pennell, S. H. Robbins, F. W. Robinson, H. Mackenzie Speakman, James Searle, Sir Henry Meysey Thompson, Mrs. N. W. Taylor, Mrs. Terill, J. L. Truchart, A. M. Talbot, Mrs. F. M. Vilas and W. I. Webb.

#### MADAME PATTI'S CHRISTMAS TREE.

A small Christmas tree stood in one of Msdame Patti's parlors at the Windsor Hotel yesterday.

From its candie-bedecked branches hung many valuable presents sent to the prima donna by her New-York

" Is it not charming," cried she, clapping ber hands like a pleased child; "they knew I had had no real Christmas because I was travelling, so they got this up as a surprise to me, and a great surprise it was, I can assure you." "Have you had a pleasant tour ?" was asked.

" Very. We had great houses in Philadelphia, and good ones in Boston also, where the snow-storm interfered terribly with our business. In Montreal I received a perfect ovation, and the people fairly shouted their welcome before I had sung a note. I have my new car now, and it reduces the discomforts of travelling to a mini-mum. I feel as if I were in my own room at home and um. I feel as if I were in my own room at home and y only regret is that I cannot pack it up and take it me with me when I leave."
"I suppose you are going to receive on New-Year's y !"

"I suppose so, unless I have to rehearse 'Crispino,'
which is likely to be the case."
"Is there any truth in the report that you have discovered a Welsh miner on your estate who has a magnificent baratone!" cent barrions ?"

"Oh, dear, when will they stop inventing those funny stories?" and Madame Patti repeated the anecdote to Signor Nicolint, who was present. "A barrione ?" exclaimed he in English; "tell me its name and I will kill it." "No," continued Patti. "I did find a young man with a good tener of the English style, and sent him to the Academy of Music—but a baritone, no."

### A NEW INSTANCE OF CIRCUMLOCUTION.

Recently for the sake of facilitating the arrivalof ambulances, wires have been run from the two nearest Elevated Railroad stations to Police Head. quarters, where there is telephonic communications with all the hospitals in the city. Last night the first practical test was made of the new system. Mary Sheehan, age forty-ffve, of No. 17 East Ninth-st., started at 9 o'clock to accompany a friend to the elevated station at Ninth-st. and Third-ave. When near the station she suddenly became sick. A policeman who was near, in accordance with his instructions, climbed the stairs to the operator's room in the station. A call for an ambulance was sent to the operator at Houston-st. and the Bowery; there the call was sent to the operator in the telegraph room at Police Headquarters; thence in the telegraph room at Police Headquarters; thence it was sent over the telephone to St. Vincent's Hospital. All of this took time. Presently an ambulance from St. Vincent's Hospital dashed up to Police Headquarters and Dr. Larkin, the surgeon, hurried into the building to know where his services were required. No one seemed to know when he started to leave. Inspector Dilks suggested that before he went he had better so into the telegraph room. There Dr. Larkin was told that he was wanted at Houston-st and the Bowery. He went to the place named, and after wandering about in valn for some time he went up to the operator in the elevated station. wanted at Houston-st, and the Dowley. In place named, and after wandering about in valu for some lime he went up to the operator in the elevated station, who told him that the ambulance was needed at the Niuth-st station. Dr. Larkin rattled on in the ambulance to the spot, only to find that the woman was dead.

While the physician was bending over the woman, an ambulance from the New-York Hospital drove up. Tired of waiting for the one he had first sent for, the policeman had hurried to the police station and sent out for another ambulance in the regular way. The dead woman was a sister of Police Sergeant Sheehan, of the Twenty-blad Breach.

### THE WEATHER REPORT.

# GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Washington, Dec. 30 .- For the Middle Atlantic States, generally cloudy weather, with rain, varia-ble winds, mostly southeasterly, nearly stationary temperature, lower barometer.

For New-England, cloudy weather, with snow and rain, variable winds, mostly easterly, nearly stationary temperature, lower barometer.

For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, rain followed by colder and generally clearing weather, winds shifting to northwesterly, and rising preceded in eastern portion by a slight fall in barometer.
For the Lower Lake region, cloudy weather with rain and snow, southeasterly winds shifting to colder north-westerly, slight fall followed by rising barometer.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Moreing. Night.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 910 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 91011
30.5

The diagram shows the barometrical variations in this city by tenths finches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 6t hours receding midnight. The irregular white line represents the oscillations to the mercury during those hours. The braken or detical line represends the variations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Hall

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Dec. 31 .- 1 a. m .- The movement is the barometer yesterday was slowly downward. Clear weather was followed at night by increasing cloudiness. The temperature ranged between 29° and 39°, the The temperature ranged between 23° and 35°, the average (33°5°) being 23° higher than on the corresponding day last year and 55° higher than on Saturday.

Cloudy weather, with rain and slight chances in temperature, followed by clearing and colder weather may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

### GOVERNOR ROBINSON'S SUCCESSOR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston. Dec. 30.—The Pittsfield correspondent of The Boston Journal says that respondence there is no doubt that Francis W. Rockwell, of that place, a son of Judge Rockwell, of the Superior Bench, will be the Republican nominee to succeed Governor Robinson in August. The Democratic nominee will probably be A. C. Woodworth, of Chicopee.

### A LADY'S MAID AT A BANQUET.

A LADYS MAID AT A BANQUET.

A contemporary publishes the following:

"Last Night I went to 12 Glouster Pince to Count Danias the Ambassalor for Portugal to see the Crown Prince of Portugal to see the Crown Prince of Portugal the Banquet was the most splendid I ever saw 27 at Dinner and a Swarrie of 300 in the Evening every one Drossed to death the Ambassador received the Prince in the Hall and the Countees on the first step of the studis he is very fare very pale rather short hair very lite but rather good looking manners very pleasing and simple the Queen sent one of her State footmen he sat in a State Chair in the Center of the Table the Countees on His right hand of the Hall think it was Earl Granvill on her right hand she was the only Lady at Table her dress was Black Satin puffed at the back with a very long train a flounce of Gold Froinge about 1 7d deep the Body looked all Gold Elbow Bleaves and a little white lace only a jeweled Comb at the back of the head no Ornaments not even rings the decorations were quite lovely every room lit with wax candles just a slip of Damask for the plates round the Table the Center of the Table looking Glas all the doors were left open and put Over every door was most beauty ful Needlework every dish was ornamented with the Arms of Portugal needless troble for every visitor helped them: twes quickly I do not think one of the party saw anything about it every dish Cut up to look whole put into all sorts of Beautythi Shapes Charlots and Towers some made with rice and some with Bread Browned everything just filled in which kept the Cooking perfect every dish went round to each visitor with a spoon and a walter after the dish with the Sauses I began to wonder if it would ever end I do think if ever a Crown Prince made a good dinner one made one yesturday I had my Eves and Ears open every visitur had their Coffee from a large Tray but the Prince had his from a mall one everything so well done thare was not a Single Hitch the refreshments for the Swarrie was quite beauty-lind ev

# A SOUTHERN PENSION RAID.

SOLDIERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

SCHEMES TO DISBURSE PUBLIC MONEYS. BILLS IN THE HOUSE TO PENSION EX-CONFEDERATE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 .- The Solid South having obtained virtual control of the committee organization of the House, its Representatives are casting about for plans so to distribute the surplus revenue that the Southern States can get even. With Southern men at the head of the Committees on Education, Rivers and Harbors and Pensions, the prospects of success seem at least fair. To the latter committee is assigned the duty of wiping out the legal distinction which now exists between pension claimants who were loyal to the Union and those who were disloyal, and which prevents the payment of pensions to the latter. The committee is also expected to report favorably, at an early day, a bill to pension all survivors of the war with Mexico and the Florida, Creek and Black Hawk Indian wars, who served fourteen days or more, and the surviving widows of the soldiers of those wars, and to restore to the pension rolls all living pensioners of the war of 1812 whose names were stricken therefrom because they took up arms

against the Government. PURPORT OF MR. HEWITT'S BILLS. Half a dozen bills on the subjects have already been offered, five of them by Southern men. One is by Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama, who is chairman of the Pensions Committee. It gives \$8 a month to all surviving officeos and enlisted men, including militia and volunteers, of the military and naval service who served sixty days in the Mexican war or thirty days in the Creek, Florida or Black Hawk war. The same amount is to be given to the widows of soldiers of those wars who have not remarried. But if a man who served in the Mexican war was afterward a soldier in the Union army and in receipt of a pension on that account, he can not enjoy the benefits of the proposed act.

Service in the Rebel army, however, does not bar his claim. The bill repeals section 4,716 of the Revised Statutes, which forbids the payment of pensions to persons who were disloyal, but it contains a provision which excludes from its benefits all persons who are under the disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution. This is, of course, designed to cut off Jefferson Davis, and it will affect nobody else,

SOME OTHER PENSION BILLS. Another bill, by Mr. Reagan, of Texas, contains identical provisions, except the one last mentioned. It was hardly to be expected that the ex-Postmaster General of the Southern Confederacy would be willing to exclude his fallen chief from the benefits of the proposed measure. The bill offered by Mr. Dibble, of South Carolina, does not fix any limit as to the time of service and applies only to soldiers of the Mexican war and does not exclude Jefferson Davis. The one introduced by Mr. Throckmorton, of Texas, requires 60 days of service in the Mexican, Florida or Black Hawk war, and excludes persons under political disabilities. The bill offered by Mr. Lamb, of Indiana, requires fourteen day's service and applies to the Mexican war. It also pro vides for the restoration to the rolls of all pensioners of the war of 1812, whose names were stricken therefrom on account of disloyalty, but excludes from its benefits persons under political disabilities.

In 1879 a Democratic Pension Committee in the House loaded down a bill for the benefit of disabled veterans of the Union army with provisions like these contained in the bills described, and stubbornly refused to allow the propositions to be separated. It required a two-thirds vote to flank the Committee. Afterward the Mexican pension bill was attached by a Democratic Senate as a "rider" to a bill appropriating money to pay Union pensloners, but a timely motion to reconsider, made by Senator Windom, was carried by a majority of or vote, and after a bitter and exciting de-bate the "rider" was finally defeated. ESTIMATES OF THE TOTAL EXPENDITURE.

Several estimates have been made of the amount which would be drawn from the Treasury if these bills were to become laws. One of these puts the ament required on account of the Mexican war alone at \$47,000,000. This estimate, however, came from the same authority which figured the probable demands of the Arrearages of Pensions probable demands of the Arrearages of Pensions act at \$80,000,000, or less than one-fourth of the amount which will actually be required, even should the privileges of that act not be extended, as now proposed. When the act to pension all survivors of the war of 1812 was passed in 1871 an estimate that 10,000 persons would share its benefits was considered wild; thirteen years have passed and 34,000 names are on the pension rolls under that act, although seventy years have passed since the end of the war of 1812. The bills now proposed would add at least 50,000 pensioners to the rolls, and cost the Treasury more than \$100,000,000 in the end, according to careful estimates by Representative Browne and others, who have investigated the subject.

BENEFITS OF THE MEXICAN WAR.

BENEFITS OF THE MEXICAN WAR. A good deal has been said about the "Imperial domain" added to the United States by the blood and valor of the heroes of the Mexican war. the treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo the United States acquired about 334,000,000 acres of land, subject to numerous and extensive grants to individuals amounting in all to more than 80,000,000 acres. For this cession the United States paid Mexico \$15,000,000. Subsequently about 65,000,000 acres were bought from Texas at a total cost of \$16,000,000. But this is not all. Land warrants applicable to public lands of the United States in any part of the country were given to everybody who served fourteen days or was in a single battle during the Mexican war. In case of death the warrant was given to the widow or children of the soldier. In this way 551,193 lands warrants were distributed. They covered a total area of 61,028,430 acres—1,000,000 of acres more in area than all of New-England, plus New-Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, or an area greater than New-York and Pennsylvania combined.

It does not appear that the Mexican veterans have been altogether neglected by an ungrateful country, as the matter now stands, but it is probable that Chairman Hewitt's bill or one substantially like it will be forced through the House this session. acres of land, subject to numerous

THE ATLANTA POSTMASTERSHIP.

# [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Dec. 30-The troubles of the At lanta post-office have at last been settled by the appointment as postmaster of T. G. Wilson, of that city. He is described as a business man of high standing and excellent ability, whose appointment will give general satisfaction.

### DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC MONEYS.

A PAPER BY CONTROLLER KNOX, WITH A SUG-GESTION.

Washington, Dec. 30 .- At a recent meeting of the Philosophical Society of Washington, Controller Knox read a paper on "The Distribution of the Surplus Moneys of the United States among the States." The paper was chiefly historical. It pointed out the condions which resulted in the Act of June 23, 1836, which provided for the deposit with the treasurers of the several States of \$37,469,859 in instalments in 1837—the Secretary of the Treasury to receive certificates of deposit therefor signed by competent authority, which should express the usual legal obligation and pledge the faith of the State for the safe keeping and repayment of the deposit, from time to time, whenever required. The first three instalments were deposited. Before the last instalment, payable on October I, was transferred, a series of financial disasters culminated in a crisis and there was no surplus to deposit. Further legislation was deemed

necessary in this emergency.

A bill was finally passed, providing for the postpone ment of the deposit of the fourth instalment until January 1, 1839. It contained a proviso that the deposit should not be subject to the requisition of the Secretary of the Treasury, but should remain until called for by Congress. On January 1, 1839, there were no funds in the Treasury available for the payment of the fourth instalment, and since that date there has never been a surplus in the Treasury above the debts and estimated expenditures of the Government. The fourth instalment, amounting to \$9,367,215, has never been transferred or deposited, and recently the State of Virginia and the State of Arkansas have applied to the Secretary of the Treasury for the payment of this last instalment.

last instalment.

It is generally believed that the moneys deposited by the Government with the different States were, for the most part, wasted or employed in works of internal improvement which were unnecessary. Mr. Knox said that the Government has assumed the Arkansas bonds formerly held by the Smithsonian institution, and that the Government also held quite a large amount of the bonds of

the States of Virginia and Arkansas in the Indian Trust Fund. He thought if legislation should be otained authorizing the payment of the fourth instalment to these States, such legislation should provide that the payment be made in the bonds now held by the Government.

High McCullough said that in Indiana the application of the money deposited by the United States had occasioned a long debate, which had resulted in its division. One half, by means of a system of commissioners, was leaned to individuals on bond and mortgage; the other half was put into stock of the State Bank, with which the speaker was at that time connected. In a financial crisis the first half was practically lost, probably less than one-twentieth part being recovered; but the loss was fortunately made good by the bank stock, upon which dividends were regularly paid, and by which the investment was eventually doubled. Since the closing of the bank, this money has constituted the school fund of Indiana.

### OBITUARY.

GEORGE W. LANE. George W. Laue, president of the Chamber f Commerce, died suddenly of Brights disease of the kidneys yesterday morning. He was down town as usual on Saturday, attended to business connected with the Aqueduct Commission at 3 p. m., and early in the evening entertained a party of clergymen be-longing to the Chi Alpha Society at his home. At 8 o'clock he complained of a headache, and soon after retiring at 10 o'clock became unconscious and remained so until his death, which occurred at an hour after mid-

Mr. Lane was born on January 8, 1818, a few miles from Lake Mahopae, Putnam County, in this State. His father, who was a prominent man in the county, died soon after the birth of his son. His mother came to New. York in 1824. When fourteen years of age, the boy entered the employ of Bettner & Wright, genera rocers doing business in Front-st. He was afterward a clerk in a store owned by J. W. Halstead. While in the uploy of Mr. Halstead he attracted the attention of Willlam F. Havemeyer, who afterward became his warm friend, and from whom he received much valuable assistance in shaping his course in life. At Mr. Havemeyer's instance and through his influence, Mr. Lane became a partner about the year 1840 with David Hustace, under the style of Hustace & Lane. At the time of the death of his partner in in 1841, he associated with himself James J. Craig, a prother-in-law of Mr. Havemeyer. The firm, which was engaged in the general grocery business, was then housed at No. 190 but afterward returned to No. 173 Front-st-In 1856 Mr. Craig retired and Louis Bonnell and Russell Crane were admitted as partners under the firm name of George W. Lane & Co. The business in 1863 had increased to such an extent that Mr. Lane determined to give up the general grocery trade and confine himself

to such an extent that Mr. Lane determined to give up the general grocery trade and confine himself to teas exclusively. As the result of this decision two firms were formed—Mr. Bonnell with William Adams, son of the late Rev. Dr. William Adams, forming the firm of Bonnell & Adams, continued the general grocery business; and Mr. Lane. Mr. Crane and Morris Woodriff, son of the late Judge Woodruff and son-law of Mr. Lane, continued the importing and jobbing of teas at No. 93 Front-st. Mr. Crane retired in 1875, and Thomas A. Phelan has since been admitted to the firm.

When Mr. Havemeyer was elected Mayor of this city he offered Mr. Lane the position of City Chamberlain, which office he accepted, but much against his inclination. By the faithful discharge of his dutles while acting in that capacity he gained for himself the approbation of the entire community. In 1864 Mr. Lane was a delegrate from the Union League Club to the National capital to further the passage of the bill to secure the constitutional amendment for the abolition of slavery. At the time of his death he was president of the Chamber of Commerce, a trustee of the Seamen's Savings Bank, the Atlantie Mutual Insurance Company, the Central Trust Company, and Sailors's Saug Harbor; a Director of the Fulton National Sank, the Merchanta' National and the Continental Insurance Company. He was also president of the Port Society, president of the Board of Trustees of the Prespyterian Hospital, and a member of the Aqueduct Commission.

Mr. Lane was married October s, 1840, to Anna A., daughter of Archibald Buckley, who was the mother of his nine children, six of whom are stilliving. Mrs. Lane wife, in May of the present year. Of the four daughters who survive the death of their father, one married Morris Woodruff, another Dr. Henry C. Eno, the taird William F. Bridge, and the fourth E. C. Stanton. Mr. Lane was considered by all who knew him as a man of sound business integrity and upright character. Although modes at a feeting in nature, he was always a lea of bis associates, than from his own choice. The fun will take place at the Madison Square Presbyte Church on Wednesday at 10 a.m. The Rev. Dr. P burst will conduct the services, and the funeral will b Woodlawn.

John McCarthy Scully, an Irish agitator, died suddenly at his home, No. 115 Broome-st., early yesterday morning. He went to bed at midnight in his usual health. It was thought by Deputy-Coroner Donlin, who viewed his only, that death had been caused by heart disease, superinduced by an attack of sunstroke which Mr. Scully received last summer. He was forty-seven years old and a native of Ardfield, County Cork, Ireland. His father who is a farmer, is still alive there, and he has three sis-ters living in convents in Ireland. In early life he became identified with the Fenian movement, and was an came identified with the Fenian invenient, and was an active organizer of revolutionary clubs in the south of Ireland. The authorities inally compelled him to five to Parls, where, with other Fenians, he continued to plot against the British Government. He pant a visit to Ireland a second time to arganize Fenian clubs in 1865, but was driven away by the Crown officers and returned to Parls. In 1867 he came to this city. He has been a tailroad contractor in this country. He aided in the Fenian attack on Canada. For the last two years be has assisted in organizing the Land League in this country, and was its first secretary. He was also president of a local branch in this city.

EDWIN R. YALE.

General Edwin R. Yale died vesterday in Bennington, Vt., in the seventy-ninth year of his ace eneral Yale was born in Meriden, Conn., on August 8, 1804. When a young man he ran a stage line between Meriden and New-York. Later he had charge of the United States Hotel in this city and the old Mansion House

### JOHN PROCTOR.

INTTELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!
BOSTON, Dec. 30.—John Proctor, one of the wealthiest and most public spirited citizens of New-Hampshire, died at Andover, N. H., on Sunday. He was born in Andover and began life as a blacksmith. In 1826 be went to Providence, R. I., where in after years, be formed a copartnership in the machinery business, but it did not succeed. Later, he and three others formed the Eagle Screw Company, and in 1858 that was consolidated with the American Screw Company, with a capital of \$1,000,000. A number of years ago Mr. Proctor returned to Andover with a large fortune, where he spent his money freely, giving more to public purposes, probably, than any other man in New-Hampshire. He voluntarily paid a large portion of the war debt of Andover, gave \$5,000 for educational purposes, expended large sums in publis improvements and in building up manufacturing industries, and was a benefactor of the Chandler Scientic Institute. In politics Mr. Proctor was a Democrat and served several terms in the Legislature. He survived his wife only a few days, and leaves no children.

# JOSEPH LONGWORTH.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 30.-Joseph Longworth died at his home in Woodburn this morning. He was a son of the late Nicholas Longworth, who amassed great wealth in Cincinnati real estate. Joseph Longworth. since the death of his father, has been sole manager of the Longworth estate, which he developed. He was seventy years old on October 5. His atlment was seventy years out on October 5. His aliment was simply the breaking down of the vital energies. Several weeks ago he began to fall, and he gradually sank till the day of his death. He leaves a widow, a son, Judge Nieholas Longworth, and a daughter, the wife of Colonel George Ward Nichols. The funeral will take place Tuesday morning. Mr. Longworth was very benevolent. He made frequent large dountions to the city, chiefly for the promotion of fine arts in some form.

DR. JOHNSON ELIOT.

Washington, Dec. 30 .- Dr. Johnson Eliot, e of the most prominent physicians of the District of nbia, died at his home in this city to-day, after a short

CARDINAL ANTONINO DE LUCCA.

Rome, Dec. 30,-Cardinal-Bishop Antonine

# do Lucce, Prefect of the Congregation, is dead. He was born October 28, 1805, and was created a Cardinal in 1863. LECTURERS ANNOYANCES.

From The Chicago News.

"Did you ever hear of a 'queerer?" asked a well-known lecturer in the course of a chat. The visitor

a well-known lecturer in the course of a chat. The visitor had not.

"Well, when one of these persons whom I plek out to represent the rest of the audience happens to have any very noticeable peculiarity about his face or his clothing, I call him a 'queerer,' because he 'queers,' as they say in slang—that is, he distracts my attention from my lecture. Once I hit on a man whose necktle had hitched up over his collar and was rubbing against the back of his neck every time he moved his head. If there is anything that makes me feel like flying it is to feel anything of this sort against the back of my neck, and so I got up a lively sympathy for that man, though he was one of those nerveless creatures who wouldn't be fldgety even if the back of his collar should be unbuttoned. I could fairly feel that hot necktle rubbing against the back of my perspiring neck, and it kept nearly all of my attention. A dozen times I pushed my own necktle down before and behind, but the relief was only momentary; the feeling that it was bobbing up and down and was about to chafe me came back as soon as I removed my hand. I struggled on, and am not sure whether I talked to my subject or switched off to a disserration on misplaced neckties. Finally, when it seemed as if I should jump out of my cont if that necktie was not pushed down, I stopped short and said in a loud voice: 'Will that gentleman in the third row—right there (I pointed dead at him)—will he push down his necktie i'. This provoked a storm of laughter and I went on just as if I frequently threw a joke like that into my lectures."

"Let us drink to the dying year!" sings out a Philadelphia poet. We're with you! That excuse is as good as any.-(Boston Post.

# RAILWAY INTERESTS.

MR. VILLARD'S HEALTH.

RUMORS THAT HE HAS RESIGNED THE PRESIDENCY OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC. Friends of Henry Villard, president of the

Northern Pacific Railroad Company, said yesterday that he was much better than on Saturday. At his house it was stated that his condition was unchanged; he had slept but little Saturday night, and while no worse it could not be said that he was any better. No serious result is expected from his illness. Mr. Villard has been unable to go to his office for about ten days. He is suffering from over-work, it is said, which has led ,to extreme nervous prostration and his physicians have prescribed complete rest from business. Artemas H. I Holmes, day that a week ago the condition of Mr. Villard was such as to excite serious alarm among his friends. Since that time he had made considerable improvement, and the anxiety of his friends had been greatly allayed. He suffered great physical pain at times, and Mr. Holmes ascribed a large part of Mr. Villard's condition to the attacks of some newspapers upon him and upon his financtal administration of the properties associated with his

It has been suggested that Mr. Villard's nervous conditions been so bad at times that his mind has been affected. Mr. Holmes was asked regarding this. "Mr.

affected. Mr. Holmes was asked regarding this. "Mr. Villard is a same man," he replied, "but his mind is not what it was before his severe sufferings, for he had a magnificent mind."

It was stated late last night that Mr. Villard had resigned the presidency of the Northern Pactite Railroad. The resignation was said to have been submitted to the directors on Saturday. There was no meeting of the board or the executive committee on that day, and Mr. Villard's friends deny that he has yet resigned. It is the general impression, however, that he has resolved to do so and that it is only a question of time when his retirement from the Northern Pacific will be officially announced. When asked regarding the matter Mr. Holmes said emphatically: "Mr. Villard has not resigned."

"Has he submitted a conditional resignation to any of the directors or to the Oregon and Transcontinental sub-committee!"

the directors or to the Oregon and Transcontinental sub-committee I"

"I do not propose to be catechized," Mr. Holmes replied warmly. "All I will say is that Mr. Villard has not yet resigned. The committee have been hard at work to day in order to place all the facts regarding the companies before the public as soon as possible. Mr. Villard has been broken down in health and I have no doubt that he will resign. But there will be no meeting of the Northern Pacific directors until the regular meeting on ext Thursday. That will be the proper time and place for the consideration of such a step. It would not be proper to anticipate what may be done; I can only say that, in my opinion, Mr. Villard will resign from the Northern Pacific."

#### THE UNSETTLED POOL SITUATION. CRISIS THREATENED BY CONTINUED RATE-CUT-TING.

There have been frequent conferences of the nembers of the Trunk lines since the meeting on Decemer 20 between the Standing Committee of the Trunk lines and the Chicago committee which resulted in pro-visions for reducing schedule freight rates unless the cutting which has disturbed matters all the year should be stopped. Since then a meeting of the trunk line committee has also been held, and to-day another meeting will be convened to discuss the situation. It may result in another postponement of radical measures designed to stop cutting, but the best opinion of railroad men is that unless a change occurs at once it will be but a few days pefore an open reduction in freight rates will be ordered. In the west-bound pool the principal disturbing element has been the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Rallroad. Since it opened to Buffalo its business has been growing almost steadily, and under special efforts it caised its percentage of New-York west-bound shipments about a week ago to 20 per cent. The trunk lines declare that such a gain by a new road could not have been made if they had fully met the lowest rates of the new competitor. The greater part of the Lackawanna's traffic has been in low-priced freight, of which class the irie has the largest percentage in the peol. But the Erie has made up for the loss of this business by securing cus omers heretofore claimed by the other pool roads. Some time ago the trunk lives agreed that if the Lackawanna lid not join the pool they would shut off that road from all the usual facilities for an interchange of through traffle. Commissioner Pink opened negotiations with President Sloan, of the Lackawanna, and in a few days both men announced that the Lackawanna had joined the pool. But no change occurred in the situation. It has been impossible to induce the Lackawanna to define its been impossible to induce the Lackawanna to define its position, and although no official action in the matter is said to mave been taken, it is understood that Mr. Slean objects to submitting the question of his road's percentage to arbitration. For the whole year the share of the Lackawanna on—west-bound traffic has been about 8 per cent, Mr. Fink suggested a somewhat larger percentage to Mr. Sloan, but the figures found no consideration with the latter. The pool lines will not hear of allowing any arbitrary percentage approaching the recent large tomage carried by the new line. They ascribe the Lackawanna's gold solely to their forbearance in not meeting that road's cut at every point. Hence there is a deadlock which appears likely to continue until the pool lines openly declare war. A well-known trunk-line officer said yesterday: "The Lackawanna seems determined to force a demoralization of rates and the pool roads will not submit to its conduct many more days."

Retteence is maintained by railroad men when asked if the coerring of the Lackawanna will be attempted by enforcing the agreement to cut it of from through facilities.

rates. But it is known that that road has submitted complaints of cutting, while the resolution of December 20 made it mandatory on the Commissioner to reduce rates to the level of the lowest cut. Mr. Fink is not disposed to act at once, because he hopes that in a few days rates may stiffen up. It is more than probable that there are construct at cut rates yet to expire, but the previous experiences this year have shown the futility of expecting a restoration of rates with the expiration of contracts made for specific periods. The New-York Central and the Pennsylvania systems lost business through the summer which they charged the Eric and the Grand Trunk with securing by cuts. The recent improvement in the New-York Central's cast-found business has called forth retailatory accusations against that road. Radiroad men complain not only of cutting by their rivals but of the small volume of business in both directions to be divided among the newly-opened roads.

# THE OMAHA CONFERENCE.

George Gould said last night at the Windsor Hatel that his father, Jay Gould, had received additiona dispatches confirmatory of the one received Saturday night from R. A. Hayes, vice-president of the Missouri Pacific, regarding the conference of Iowa roads at Omaha. Sidney Dillon, President of the Union Pacific, has received from his General Manager the follow-

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 30.—The Sloux City and Pacific the fissouri Pacific, the Wabash, and the Chicago and North restern are satisfied with agreement signed last night. S. H. H. Clark, General Manager, C. P.

### THE IOWA POOL,

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—The General Managers f the Western roads who have been in session in Omaha or the past three days completing details of the new agreement on business between Chicago and Missour River points, arrived here to-day and will take part in the Iowa Pool meeting to-morrow. It is probable that a new agreement will be laid before the meeting and an adjournment taken in order to give the Burlington, the agournment taken in order to give the birnington, the nour road in the old pool not comprised in the new, time to decide whether it will also enter. The manager of that road says that he has not yet seen the agreement but has no doubt its terms are such that the Burlington cannot accept them. Representatives of roads in the new pool say its terms are the same as those of the tripartite agreement already published, except that a clause has been added admitting other roads.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY ROADS.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Dec. 30,-A rumor has prevailed here for the past few days that the Harrisburg and Potomac Railroad that the Harrisburg and Fotomac Raliroad which runs up the Cumberland Valley parallel with the Cumberland Valley Raliroad, had been purchased by Mr. Vanderbilt to be used as a portion of his proposed road. A dispatch to The Patriot, from Newville, Penn., says D. V. Ohl, a director of the road in question, denies that any sale has taken place, but admits that the two roads are on friendly terms, and will be connected whenever benefit will result. He also states that the Harrisburg and Western will have a direct outlet to Baltimore by the connection of the Harrisburg and Potomac with the Hanover and Baltimore.

### VARIOUS RATES TO CINCINNATI.

A TRIBUNE reporter, strolling up Broadway on Saturday, inquired the cost of cut-rate railroad tickets to Cincinnatt. The regular fare is \$17 first-class, \$16 cond. He was offered first-class tickets for \$16 50 via the Erie; \$16 50, \$16 and \$15 50 via the Pennsylvania and for \$14 via the New-York Central. He was offered; second class tickets for \$10, and, on inquiry, found that under this arrangement he would be shipped by boat to Newport News, and go thence by the Chesapeake and

#### CONTESTED TITLES AT NARRAGANSETT. A LAW CASE INVOLVING A QUARTER OF A MILLION.

A dispatch from Providence, yesterday, stating that a lawsuit had been begun involving property valued at \$250,000, at Narragansett Pier, including the best part of that watering place. R. N. and Herbert Hazard, of New-York, were named among the plaintiffs, and George H. and James A. Robinson, also of this city, among the defendants. The McSparsen House, Billington's cafe, the bathing beach, Peleg Brown's livery, the half-constructed Casino drug store, groceries, Post Office, etc., are all on the disputed property, and also the stretch of land from the Elmwood House back to Canonchet. At the house of Herbert Hazard, No. 47 West Fifty-seventh-st., last evening, a Tribune reporter was met by Mr. Hazard's father-in-law. He was informed that Mr. Hazard would not talk upon the subject, but that suit had been

duly brought on grounds stated in the bill. This avers that the property was bought by the Narragansett Pier Company in 1836. There was 100 shares each of the par value of \$500. Of these 50 shares belonged to Jonathan W. Hazard. It is alleged that the Robinsons unlawfully retain possession of this stock, which was mortgaged to Robinson. The mortgage was paid up, but was never discharged. The assertion in the bill is that Robinson discharged. The assertion in the surface wrongfully conveyed the property in question to his son, who then made his father his agent, Robinson, sr., selling the property in parcels to the people who have built hotels, the restaurants, stores, casino, etc. All of the conveyances are alleged to be fraudulent and void. The claim is that no meeting of the stockholders of the Narragansett Pier Company has been held for 20 years, and that none of the prosecutors under Robinson's ad-mulatration were legal.

Narragansett Pier Company has been held for 20 years, and that none of the prosecutors under Robinson's administration were legal.

George H. and James A. Robinson, named as defendants in the suit, were found last evening at the former's house, No. 339 West Fifty-seventh-st. G. H. Robinson said:

"We have received no legal notice in the suit. Letters from Rhode Island, received within a few days, have apprised us that such proceedings was contemplated. How we are brought into it we cannot determine, and are at a loss to know. The Narragansett Pier Company was one of the wealthiest citizens in that region. He invested largely in the company. The Pier was built for a trading post, and vessels sailed from there for all parts of the world. The investment was not a paying one, except in the general sense of benefiting traders at Narragansett. Gradually the smaller shareholders grew thred and wished to drop out. My father pleked up the stock as it was offered for sale. About 1860, when I left home for New-York, I remember that he told me he owned all the shares but three or four, which were in Issac Hazard's hands. The company was finally wound up under the legal direction of Judge Elisha N. Potter. My father realized nothing out of it, the property being disposed of before it appreciated in value by the establishment of a watering place. Some time ago, for convenience, he transferred to fee for a nominal consideration the beach property, where it appreciated in value by the establishment of a watering place. Some time ago, for convenience, he transferred to me for a nominal consideration the beach property, where the bathing houses are located. It is about one-twentieth of the original property. It stood in my name for about a year. It is now in my brother's name, which possibly accounts for our being made parties to the suit. My father is upwards of eighty years old, and nearly twenty years have elapsed since the company was wound up. It is curious that, if these are valid claims, they were not presented and pressed at an earlier day. The property involved lies below Canonchet, and long since passed out of my father's hands."

# DR. NEWMAN ON SCIENCE AND REVELA-

The Rev. Dr. Newman preached last night in the Madison Avenue Congregational Church on Science and Revelation, taking his text from Revelations x, 6 "And sware by Him that liveth for ever and ever, Who created heaven and the things that therein are, and the earth and the things that therein are, and the sea and the things which are therein, that there should be time no longer." The sermon was in part as follows:

The belief in the existence of God and immortality of

the soul and final end of the universe has come down from immemorial time. In all mythologies and theologies is found this truth of truths. Science unwillingly confirms the Christian belief. The Chronology of Mose was the laughing-stock of geology; yet science cannot prove that man is a recent creation, or that he is over 0,000 years old. The unanimous verdict of science is that man is a finality, that he stands in the focus of history, that Nature heralded his coming in her minerals, animals and vegetables. Why, on the principles of evolution and development, will there not be "ded an animal superior to man! Recause there is no peophecy of nature to assure it. Another fact established by science is that the machinery of nature is running down, and there will a time come when an eternal and unbroken silence will reign throughout the earth, and through all the belfry of the sky not a bell will strike, not a pendulum swing; when the great harp of nature will be broken and the music of the spheres shall have ceased. There is a gradual retarding of planetary motion and a gradual diminution of solar heat, and as other planets have passed through the various stages of infancy, maturity and old age and now remain dead, this will be equally true of our own. The Torrid Zone will become temperate, the Temperate frigid, and the Frigid the universal zone. 5,000 years old. The unanimous verdict of science is that

A TRIBUTE TO THE LATE DR. ANDERSON. The Rev. Dr. Armitage preached a memrial sermon last evening at the Flfth Avenue Baptist Church, on the Rev. Dr. Thomas Davis Anderson, late pastor of the First Baptist Church of New-York, and for e last few years of the Baptist church in South Boston. In the congregation there were many who had been members of the Rev. Dr. Anderson's church, or had nown him during the seventeen years of his residence in his city. Dr. Anderson was born in Philadelphia, June 3, 1819, but he lived for many years in Washington, his ather holding an office in the Senate. "Through fre quent attendance at the debates in Congress," Dr. Armi-tage said, "Dr. Anderson contracted much of the stronger quality of his style as an orator. He heard fre-quently Clay, Webster, Everett and Calhoun." His was subsequently graduated from the University of Pennsylvania. He then entered the Newton, Mass., Pennsylvania. He then entered the Newton, Mass., Theological Institute, and was graduated from it in 1841. The next year he was ordained pastor of the First Baptist Church in Salem, Mass., where he remained six years, and removed to Roxbury. In 1862 he accepted the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of New-York. During the period of his active work in the city he was one of the managers of the Board of the Baptist Home Missionary Society, and was for four years president of Rutters Female College. "No man did more than he." aid Dr. Armitage, "To remove questions of church e roversy in the city. He was catholic in spirit, but be millinghing and positive in his convictions, never ab., is reliance on the issues of his own Church."

### YESTERDAY HOSPITAL COLLECTIONS.

The churches generally had large congrepital Saturday and Sunday Association were correspond ingly large. The total amount for the two days cannot be given until the sums contributed at the 294 churches and synagogues in which the cause was remembered are ggregated. The books will not close until January 15. The churches of all Protestant denominations have yield ith each other in the work this year, the Methodists being especially urged to greater exertions than usual by the strictures of The Christian Advocate, which declared that the Methodist Church had been shamefully derelict in this matter hitherto, and urged pastors and people to a this matter lattherto, and argod pastors and people to remove the disgrace." There is reason to believe that he appeal was heeded. At the next meeting of the association to be held at St. Luke's Hospital January 21, the reasurer will report the amounts received from all ources, which will be placed at the disposal of the Committee on Distribution, consisting of the Mayor, the Postientry E. Pellew, Jesse Seligman, Edward Cooper and Jorris K. Jesup. In the score of hospitals benefited by his fund 10,500 patients are treated annually at a cost stimated at \$510,000.

### MR. COLLYER EXPLAINS A MIRACLE.

At the Church of the Messiah last evening. the Rev. Robert Collyer preached from the text: "So the sun returned ten degrees, by which degrees it was gon lown," Isalan xxxviii. 8. The preacher said that the putting back of the shadow on the dial plate ten degrees was just what the Most High would not do. His interpre, tation of the passage was that Hezekiah having recovered from his sickness feit fifteen years younger. That not the sun has gone back, but Hazekiah's sun. In this he found the lesson for the last days of the year; it was to not give in too easily to the reverses of life, but to con-quer Time by will and pray to God for strength to renew the struggle for life, and avoid the sins which are the causes of our unhappiness.

### SIDE-DOOR PATRONS SERVED FREELY.

The police were as alert as ever in enforcing the Excise law yesterday; but this did not prevent a good business being carried on by the liquor-sellers, good business being carried in difficulty in getting in Thirsty individuals had no difficulty in getting in There were few arrests made by the

the side doors. There were few arrests made by the wary police,
Officers Cumiskey and Gilligan effected an entrance last night into No. 201 South Fifth-ave., and found ten men in the place drinking beer and playing pool. The officers proceeded to arrest Jacob Schedler the proprietor, who jumped upon the counter, seized a club and brandishing his weapon shouted a defiance of the police. Cumiskey attempted to arrest him when he struck the officer with his club. He was subdued, however, without recourse to the locust of the policemen and taken to the Prince-st., police station, where he was locked up on the double charge of assault and battery, and violation of the Excise law. Six other a rests were violation of the Excise law. Six other a rests were made in the Eighth Precinct.

Captain Petty last night had fourteen men in citzens' clothes securing his precinct for liquor dealers who might be breaking the law. A half dozen were taken in during the evening.

### AN OHIO RIVER STEAMER SUNK.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 30.-A dispatch to The Journal from Owensboro says: "The steamer Carrier sunk at the head of Little Hurricane Island, three niles below this place, at 10 o'clock this morning. She inhea below this place, at 10 o'clock this horning. She struck in a dense fog, and, swinging around, stove in forty feet of her hull on the starboard side, sinking to over the hurrleane deck aft, and to the boller deck forward. One deck hand and two deck passengers, Italians, were drowned. The Ariadne brought the crew and passengers to Owensboro. The Carrier is said to be a total loss. Efforts are being made to save her cargo."

## OVERLOADING FREIGHT CARS.

From The National Car Builder.

After a lot of new freight cars have been put on the road, with their weights and capacities stencilled upon them in regulation style, it is a little annoying to the general manager to receive letters from station agents asking how much maximum load the new cars can carry. Not long since a lot of cars with a stencilled capacity of 30,000 pounds were put upon a certain road, and shortly after the superintendent began to receive letters from the agents asking whether they could not put 40,000 pounds in them. The reply was, of course: "Can't you read the capacity marked on the sides of the cars?" The reply was pertinent, although a little evasive, and would have been quite as effective had it been accompanied with a general order stating

that in the loading of cars warked capacities must not be exceeded. In this instance there was no such order, and not long afterward one of these same cars, after being cut out of trains a number of times on account of hot boxes, was finally, after burning off a journal, run on the scales, and it load was found to be 56,000 pounds. This rather confirms the impression that is becoming prevalent among railroad men, that the tendency is toward heavier loads, and if every hot-box car work weighed, there would no longer be any doubt about the matter. Generally speaking, the conclusion seems to be that the load of a freight car is what good-natured station agent will allow a shipper to put in it. All reports, indeed, go to confirm the fact that the relation of car-load to car-capacity is to a very great extent an unknown quantity. So long as some cars are marked 40,000 pounds, shippers very naturally think there is no fairness in allowing other cars to carry only half as much.

If troubled with Bronchitis or Throat-all, try Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, an old family medicine for Colds and Lung Affections.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.

Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.

Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.

Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley. Two experienced physicians of the Swift Specific Com-pany, Atlanta, Ga., have located at No. 159 West Twenty-third at, and will be pleased to see all who are addicted with bleed or the company.

Burnett's Kalliston is cooling and refreshing, allays all in-itation of the skin or scalp.

Tall Lamps for the dining table at Hall, Nicell & Gran-

### berry's, entrances 20 and 32 John-st, and 17 and 19 Maiden-lane. Holiday Goods.

MARRIED. HOLLIS-PEISSNER-In the First Reformed Church Schenectady, N. Y., December 27, by the Rev. Wilham E. Griffia, Ira Nelson Hollis, U. S. N., and Barbara Kotubanes, daughter of the late Colonel Ellas Pelssner, and grand-daughter of the late Dr. Tayler Lewis.

All notices of marriages must be indersed with full

### DIED.

DIED,

AVERILL—December 29, Miss Mary B, Averill, age
Funeral at Danbury Conn., Monday, at 3 o'clock.

DE WITT—On Sunday, December 20, Adelaide Livingston
Loring L Lombard.

Funeral on Wednesday, January 2, at 1 p. m. from her late
residence, No. 180 Facific-ave., Jersey City, N. J.

BRACKETT—On Saturday, December 20, at the residence of
Edward F, Brown, 35 East 69th-st., Elvira Brus kett, widow
of the late Sewall Brackett, and sister of the late Judge Bonney, in the 79th year of her age.

Funeral services and interment in Boston.

BELLOWS—At Little Falls, N. Y., Thursday, the 27th but

Funeral services and interment in Boston.

BELLOWS—At Little Fails, N. Y., Thursday, the 27th inst.,
Fanny Reed, wife of George H. Bellows.

Interment Monday next at Little Fails, N. Y.

HICKS—At Poughkeepste, N. Y., Tweifth month, 28tn, GH.
bert E. Hicks, son of Catharine E. and the inte sebert T.

Hicks, in the 57th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are kindly invited to attend the funeral
from his late residence, 134 Cannon-at. Poughkeepsie, Second-day (Monday), 31st inst., at 2 o'clock.

Carriages will be in waiting upon arrival of 11 a. m. train from
Grand Central Depot, returning at 4:40.

LANE—Suddeniy, at his residence in this cities on the second.

Grand Central Depot; returning at 4:10.

LANE—Suddenly, at his residence in this city, on Sunday morning, December 30, 18-3, George W. Lane, in the 66th year of his age.

Fineral services on Wednesday morning, January 2, 1844, 45, 10 o'clock, at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, Madison-ate, corner 24th-st.

Friends are requested not to send flowers.

McC.F.LLAN—At Hudson, N. Y., December 28, 18-3, Catharine Anne, widow of the late Hon. Robert McClellan, Fnueral services at the residence of the Hon. Theodore Millar, Hudson, Monday, at 2 o'clock.

QUINCY—On Thursday, December 27, 18-3, Lacretia Deming, wildow of the late John W. Quinoy, of this city.

Faneral services at her late residence, No. 6 West 9th-st., Monday, 31st inst, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Interment at Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston.

It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

SMITH—On December 28, Annie D., wife of James B. Smith.

SMITH—On December 28, Anale D., wife of James B. Smith, Funeral on Monday at 11 a.m., from 58 East 57:1-at. STEBBINS—At Lansinburg, N. Y., Friday, December 28, Jame, widow of Charles Stebbins, of New York, and daughter of the late Latther Bliss, of Lansingburg. Puneral services at her late residence, Monday afternoon, De-cember 31, at balf-past 2 o'clock.

WALCOTT-At Cannes, France, December 29, Buth Morgan, wife of Alfred F. Walcott, aged 42 years. YALE—At Bennington, Vt. on Sunday, December 39, General Edwin R. Yaic, in the Soth year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

### Special Notices

Artistic Memorials.

The NEW-ENGLAND GRANITE WOLKS, Hartford, Coll. Quarries and Workshops, Westerly, R. I.

Fine monumental and building work in Granita, Drawings and estimates furnished without charge, Correspondence silicited, N. Y. Office, 1.821 B'way, C. W. CANFIELD, Ark.

A Delicate Perfame, Non-offensive to the most refued, is imparted to LACE. GLOVES and NOTE PAPER, by MASSEY'S FLOREN. TINE VIOLET ORRIS, originated by CASWELL MASSEY & CO., Chemists, 1,121 Broadway and 575 5th-ave., N. Y.

A Useful Holiday Present.

THE DOUBLE INDUCTION ELECTRIC MOTOR is the most simple and perfect power ever invented for running all Sewing Machines

WITHOUT INDURIOUS TREADLE MOTION.

ELECTRO DYNAMIC CO., 17 East 15th st. (opp. Timany's).

Bicycle Wanted.
Wanted, a second-hand Bicycle, 52-inch wheeler. Address
F. Box 42, Tribune Office.

F. The European and American Medical Bureau books will show that their cured patients are weenthy citizens, Government, Army and Navy officers, who had been unsuccessfully treated for mental, nervous and physical debility, strictures, prostate gland, bladder and kniney diseases, by the most eniment professors and surgeous in this country and Europe. Their New-York physician has made those diseases a specialty 34 years, and is at 1.193 Broadway, day and evening. His 25-cent medical work on these diseases has saved thousands from suffering and premature graves.

suffering and premarure graves.

Suffering and premature graves.

Post Office Notice.

Letters for Europe need not be specially directed for dispatch by any particular steamer in order to secure specify delivery at destination, as all transatiantic nails are forwards by the fastest ressels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending January 5 will close at this office as follows:

MONDAY—At lose m. for Central America, the South Pacific ports and the West Count of Mexico, per S. Acapulco, via Aspinwali.

TUESDAY—At 4 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Abyssinia, via Queenstown; at 7:80 p. m. for Honduras and Livingston. per s. s. City of Dallas, via New-Orieans.

WEDNESDAY—At 5 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Pavonia via Queenstown (letters for France direct, per s. s. E. Laurent, via Havre; at 5 a. m. for France direct, per s. s. E. Laurent, via Havre; at 5 a. m. for the Netherlands direct, per s. s. Manadam, via Rotterlann; at 7:30 p. m. for Mexico, s. Manadam, via Rotterlann; at 7:30 p. m. for Mexico, s. Manadam, via Rotterlann; at 7:30 p. m. for Mexico, s. Manadam, via Rotterlann; at 7:30 p. m. for Mexico, and for the first and the La Plata countries per s. s. Jennic, via Rio de Janeiro; at 6 a. m. for Ireland, per s. s. City of Montreal, via Queenstowa (letters for Great Eritain and other European countries must be directed "per city of Montrea") at 7:40 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Mexico, per f. s. Mexico, Cuba, per s. s. Santiago; at 1 p. m. for Right, per s. s. Alvisal Empire, via Havana; at 7:50 p. m. for Cuba, West Indies and Mexico, per s. s. British Empire, via Havana; at 7:50 p. m. for Pruxillo and Rustan, per s. S. E. B. Warde, Jr., via New-FRIDAY—At 10:30 a. m. for Venezuela and Curacoa, per FRIDAY—At 10:30 a. m. for Venezuela and Curacoa, per s.

Antillas Ant. 7:30 a.m. for Europe per s. s. Britannie, via Queensowa (letters for Germany, &c., must be directed "per Britannie"); at 7:30 a.m. for Set an idtreet, per s. s. Begravia, via Giasgow (letters must be directed "per Belgravia"); nt 7:30 a.m. for rieigam direct, per s. s. Westernland, via Antwerp; at 10 a.m. for the Windward Islands, per s. s. Murrel; at 11 a.m. for Europe, per s. s. Habsburg, via Southampton and Bremen; at 1:30 p. m. for Cuba and Porto Rico, per s. s. Niagara, via Havana.

Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. City of Rio de Janetro via San Francisco), close hero January \*2 at 7 p. m. Maits for Australia, Now-Zoaland, Sandwich and Fiji Islanda, per s. s. Zestandin (via San Francisco), close here January \*11, at 7 p. m.

\*The schedule of closing of trans-Pacific malists arranged at the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TOME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

HENRY G. PEARSON Postmastor. Post Office, New-York, N. Y., December 28, 1883.

### The New-York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor,

Now in its 41st year of usefulness, undertakes to visit and relieve the poor, in their homes, living between the Battery and the Hariem River. The extent of its services being measured by the funds applicable for this purpose. It works in friendly co-operation with the Charity Organization Society, to which co-operation with the Charity Organization Society, it has given up one-half of its own building rent free.

It now appeals earnestly for contributions in money and kind to enable it to carry on its work this winter with renew-

Its depot where good and suitable provisions, etc., are sup plied to the poor at the lowest cost is open for inspection. Half-worn garments for men and women are specially accepta-ble; blankets and articles suitable for the sick are also much needed; and the General Agent will giadly send for packages.

The volunteer co-operation of those willing to devote a por tion of their day to visiting the poor in their own homes is condially invited. Subscribers sonding special cases are urged to continue their interest until the applicants are self-support-ing. A list of applicants deserving personal visitation and continued help is kept filed at the office and will be shown to subscribers desirous of aiding them further. All should be sent to Mr. John Bowne, General Agent, 79 Fourth ave. ; checks payable to the order of Mr. Robert B. Mintura Treasurer. In behalf of the Executive Committee.

HENRY E. PELLEW, Chairman The St. Edzabeth Guild (Protestant) will have their Almahouse Christmas Featival on January 2. All friends are invited. Steamboat leaves East Stih-st. at 10:30 a. m. Rowboat, East 76th at 10 a. m. Roturn at 3 o'clock p. m. Contributions of oranges, apples, tes. sugar (block), of money, may be sent to the Rev. W. G. FRENCH, Almahouse, Blackwell's Island.

### Religions Notices.

A New Year's Eve Service will be held in the Church of the Incarnation, 85th-st. and Madison-ave., on Monday evening, Dec. 31, at 11 p.m. All persons are cordially in vited.

ST, GEORGE'S CHURCH, Stuyer